

**In the Claims**

1. (twice amended) A method for the biological production of polyhydroxyalkanoate containing 3-hydroxyhexanoate comprising growing a transgenic organism selected from the group consisting of a transgenic bacterium and a transgenic plant having at least one bacterial transgene encoding an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a PHA polymerase incorporating C<sub>6</sub> substrates and a D-specific enoyl-CoA hydratase, integrated into the chromosome, [under conditions suitable for] wherein production of polyhydroxybutyrate-polyhydroxyvalerate containing 3-hydroxyhexanoate by the transgenic organism occurs.
6. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the [organism is genetically engineered to express or overexpress] transgene encodes a PHA polymerase incorporating C<sub>6</sub> substrates.
8. (twice amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the organism [is genetically engineered to redirect] directs metabolites to production of 3-hydroxyhexanoyl-CoA.
9. (amended) The method of claim 8 wherein the [organism is genetically engineered using] transgene encodes a D-specific enoyl-CoA hydratase gene.
11. (twice amended) The method of claim 8 wherein the organism [is genetically engineered using] has the genes encoding the enzymes in a butyrate fermentation pathway.
13. (twice amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the organism [is genetically engineered to convert] converts butyrate to butyryl CoA or butyryl CoA to crotonyl CoA.
14. (twice amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the organism [is genetically engineered to express] expresses a broad range reductase that is active on C<sub>6</sub> substrates.

15. (twice amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the organism [is genetically engineered to express] expresses a polymerase that accepts 3-hydroxyhexanoyl CoA.
16. (twice amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the organism [is genetically engineered to express] expresses a thiolase accepting acetoacetyl CoA.
17. (twice amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the organism [is genetically engineered to express] expresses an enzyme selected from the group consisting of thiolases specific for 3-ketohexanoyl CoA, reductase active on 3-ketohexanoyl CoA, and 3-hydroxyhexanoyl CoA.
18. (twice amended) The method of claim 8 wherein the organism [is further genetically engineered to express] expresses one or more fatty acid biosynthetic enzymes.
23. (twice amended) The method of claim 8 wherein the organism [is further genetically engineered to express] expresses one or more enzymes forming a fatty acid oxidation complex.
24. (amended) The method of claim 23 wherein the [fatty acid oxidation complex comprises enzymes] one or more enzymes are selected from the group consisting of enzymes epimerizing S-3 hydroxyhexanoyl CoA and enzymes reducing 3-ketohexanoyl CoA.
26. (twice amended) The method of claim 24 wherein the [epimerizing] enzymes epimerizing S-3 hydroxyhexanoyl CoA are from the *Pseudomonas putida* FaoAB complex.
27. (amended) The method of claim 23 wherein the organism [that is genetically engineered] accumulates 3-ketohexanoyl CoA due to a lack of a thiolase.
31. (twice amended) A transgenic bacterium or plant for use in any of the methods of claims [1-30] 1-27.